

THE STAR ROUTE SWINDLES.

ANOTHER DAY OF DEATH IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Page Took Up by Mr. Blackburn. The House of Representatives today was a scene of unusual interest. The debate on the bill to amend the act to provide for the construction of the Star Route, which was introduced by Mr. Blackburn, was continued. Mr. Page took up the bill, and in his speech he pointed out the many defects in the bill, and urged its rejection. He said that the bill was a mere patchwork of amendments, and that it would do more harm than good. He also pointed out the many instances of fraud and corruption in the Star Route system, and urged that the bill be rejected until these defects could be corrected.

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THE NEGRO WAS CONVICTED.

A Recent High-Stakes Trial Described Before the Exoduster Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—James Rapier, colored, of Alabama, testified before the Exoduster Committee to-day that a reason for the exodus was the severity of local laws. He read a letter from the Alabama State prohibiting any person from carrying or selling any farm produce after sunset or before sunrise, and also prohibiting the selling of seed cotton, either day or night, saying that while the purpose of these laws was to prevent stealing, the effect was to drive the negro out of the State.

He produced and read a table of prices for cotton, in which he mentioned that cotton sold for 10 cents a pound, and that a negro who had a crop of 100 pounds could sell it for \$10. He said that this was a very low price, and that the negro was often forced to sell his crop at a loss.

It was almost impossible for a negro to get a fair price for his crop, and he was often forced to sell it at a loss. He said that this was a very serious problem, and that it was one of the reasons why the negro was driven out of the State.

The witness said that he had been convicted of a crime, and that he had been sentenced to prison. He said that this was a very serious problem, and that it was one of the reasons why the negro was driven out of the State.

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SMYTH'S SUCCESSOR NAMED.

JOHN D. LAWSON NOMINATED BY THE INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Cornell sent to the Senate to-day the name of John D. Lawson as successor to the late Mr. Smyth, as head of the Insurance Department. The nomination was referred to the Insurance Committee, and will be confirmed without delay. There is some doubt about Mr. Lawson's acceptance. He has already refused one nomination, and some of his friends here say that he has but a small chance of being accepted.

Mr. Lawson is one of the warmest of Senator Conkling's friends, and therefore a strong supporter of the third term, and a delegate to the National Convention. He was born in Montgomery County in 1816, and was for twenty-five years a successful merchant in New York, retiring with a competency in 1869.

Senator Bristow being satisfied that the New York branch cannot pass the Senate in its present shape, asked to-day that it be recommitted to the Finance Committee, as there were several amendments which he wished to incorporate.

The bill to prevent the using of parks for elections was introduced to-day by Mr. Bristow. The bill was introduced to prevent the using of parks for elections, and was introduced to prevent the using of parks for elections.

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COMMODORE BARRETT'S DEATH.

A Fatal Second Attack of a Disease Contracted in the West Indies.

Commodore Edward Barrett of the United States Navy died in this city yesterday morning. He was the most recently promoted of the twenty-five commodores of the navy, Congress having advanced him to this grade in January last.

His funeral will take place from St. Joseph's Catholic Church to-morrow morning. He was born in New Orleans in 1828. His mother was a descendant of the Marquis de Villiers, who fought against Gen. Braddock at the latter's famous defeat. His father, Thomas Barrett, was appointed Commodore of the United States Navy in 1864.

He retained the Commodore rank for fifteen years. His son entered the navy in 1840, being the youngest of the late navy. He was assigned to duty upon the ship-of-war "Warren," in the Mediterranean, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1854.

After having served in many positions, and having been promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, he was assigned to the command of the "Albatross," a dispatch boat, and was promoted to the rank of Commander in 1864.

He was promoted to the rank of Commodore in 1884. He was born in New Orleans in 1828. His mother was a descendant of the Marquis de Villiers, who fought against Gen. Braddock at the latter's famous defeat.

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SARAH ARTHUR'S SUITORS.

HER FATAL PREFERENCE FOR ONE OF THEM AS AN HEIR.

George Phillips' Affair in East Fortieth Street with Thomas Clements—How One Funeral was Made to Bring About Another.

A number of the mourners, on returning from a funeral last Sunday, gathered at the home of George Phillips, 305 East Fortieth Street. Among them was Sarah Arthur, a servant living at 254 Fifth Avenue, who is a cousin of Charles Burns, a boarder with the Phillips family. Burns is said to be Sarah Arthur's suitor. Thomas Clements, her uncle by marriage, was also there. He too is said to be a suitor for her hand. Some strong liquor or beer was drunk, and during the afternoon a slight disagreement occurred between Phillips and Clements. The former is 55 years old, and the latter is 50. Clements stayed until 9 o'clock, and then he and Phillips went to bed.

There was a dispute as to whether Burns or Clements should accompany her. Mr. Phillips, who took the part of Burns, objected to the girl going with Clements, but when it was left to her to decide she chose Clements for her escort. Then Phillips told them both to get out of his house. They went away for Phillips' sister toward Fifth Avenue. Soon afterward Phillips started out alone. He overtook the couple near Lexington Avenue, where a south-bound car was waiting. He saw the result of it. He saw that Phillips was in a very bad way, and he called to him. He saw that Phillips was in a very bad way, and he called to him.

Clements kicked him, and he said so that he fell to the sidewalk, and then he kicked him. Clements, he says, left him lying on the sidewalk and walked off with the girl. On Monday morning he was found dead in his room. The body was found by a policeman. The body was found by a policeman. The body was found by a policeman.

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MISS LINKHORN'S LOVERS.

Shooting One Dead and Marrying Another After Her Acquittal.

LUMBERTON, N. C., March 29.—Last spring Miss Linkhorn, a young girl, was shot dead by a man named Linkhorn. The man was shot dead by a man named Linkhorn. The man was shot dead by a man named Linkhorn.

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READY-MADE DOCUMENTS.

Filed in the White House for Instant Use—One Produced Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A delegation of colored men from St. Louis called upon R. B. Hayes, President of the United States, to-day. They were called upon R. B. Hayes, President of the United States, to-day. They were called upon R. B. Hayes, President of the United States, to-day.

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MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived—Thursday, April 1.

From the North Atlantic, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk. From the South Atlantic, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk. From the West Indies, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk.

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